

Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. XXXII. NO. 30.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1854.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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IS IT ANNEXATION?

The Philadelphia is Coming to Honolulu.

NO TROUBLE IS ANTICIPATED

Washington Much Inter- ested in Hawaii.

Sec. Long Thinks Importance of the Islands Demands Large Warship.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 1.—About half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon a launch pulled alongside the flagship Philadelphia to where she was lying off the Coronado wharf, and a few minutes later Admiral Beardslee was reading a cipher dispatch from the Secretary of the Navy, which, being interpreted, gave orders to coal up and take provisions and equipment immediately, enough to last six months, and proceed with all dispatch for Honolulu at the earliest possible date.

The order created consternation aboard the flagship. Many of the officers had been looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to at least a three weeks' stay at San Diego before going to join in the Golden Gate Carnival festivities, which open May 3. Captain Cotton had all his trunks packed and was ready to leave for the East, and the command of the Philadelphia was to be turned over to a junior captain for the time, but now he will proceed to Honolulu with his vessel.

The stewards, purchasing and equipment officers are busy laying in stores and supplies for the cruise, and in the morning at 8 o'clock the Philadelphia will begin taking on 300 tons of coal from the Spreckels bunkers. The vessel needs some slight overhauling and tonight a receipt was given for the matters will be put off for the present. She will sail Wednesday morning and expects to reach Honolulu four days later, on the 17th. The Philadelphia here yesterday for Honolulu, and will reach the Islands in about two weeks.

MAY MEAN ANNEXATION.

Sec. Long's Movement of Philadelphia Has No Significance.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Regarding the ulterior motive of the administration in ordering the cruiser Philadelphia to Hawaii, it is reported from good sources that, despite the pacific assurances of officials there is much more significance in the orders than the administration cares to have the public know at this time. In official circles here it is taken to mean that the administration is favorable to annexation and the departure of the Philadelphia is the first step in that direction. There is nothing in the existing political situation in Hawaii to justify interference by the United States Government under the existing friendly relations with Japan and Great Britain, and the course of action which would prevent the Japanese from getting control of the islands would, however, be necessary in the event of a conflict between the two nations.

Secretary Long is authority for the statement that orders for the Philadelphia to proceed to Honolulu have no significance. It is said at the State Department that the movement has not been requested by it, as would have been the case had the threatened trouble between the Japanese and Hawaiian Governments entered into the calculation of the Navy Department.

The Philadelphia, it is said, is to relieve the Marlon, which relieved the Alert. The reason for the change is said to be the belief of the Secretary of the Navy that from the importance of Honolulu, commercially and otherwise, the United States should have a ship of higher class than the Marlon stationed there.

The Philadelphia, while a modern and powerful cruiser, is sadly out of condition, and it was the intention of the department, just as soon as repairs to the Baltimore were completed, to use her to replace the Philadelphia. The ship of the Pacific station and put the latter out of commission and thenceforth to remain in the yard. It is conjectured that the Marlon may be sent to Samoa to show the United States flag in that quarter of the globe for the first time in four years.

STATEMENT FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Ramsay Speaks of the Philadelphia's Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The announcement from San Francisco that Admiral Beardslee had received orders to sail for Honolulu could not be verified tonight. Admiral Ramsay was rather reticent about denying or affirming the story.

"If Admiral Beardslee," he said, "has decided to go to Honolulu with his flagship, there is no significance in the movement of the vessel, as the islands lie in his territory, and he is at liberty to proceed there without orders from the Navy Department. He has just arrived at San Diego, and it is just possible that he received a suggestion from the department to go to Honolulu, but no orders were sent, and it is entirely optional with him whether the squadron goes to the islands or not."

Admiral Ramsay was emphatic in his opinion that there would be no significance in the war vessel going to Honolulu, and that such a cruise would be in the ordinary routine of the squadron.

ANNEXATION TALK.

Sending of Warship Arouses Much Interest at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—There has not been so much talk of Hawaiian annexation in many months as has grown from the orders to the flagship Philadelphia to proceed to Honolulu. Despite the denial of Secretary Long that there is no significance in the journey, of the State Department that no orders were sent to Admiral Beardslee in connection with his visit and that of the Japanese as well as the Hawaiian Legation that there is no prospect of trouble on the islands, there is much discussion as to the meaning of the transfer of the flagship of the Pacific station to the islands at this time, when the Marlon, which is to be relieved, has been at Honolulu such a short time.

It is understood that the Marlon will be ordered to San Francisco for repairs at once, while the Philadelphia will con-

time at the islands until she can be relieved by a first-class vessel. Annexationists take this move to mean that President McKinley contemplates early action as regards the sending of a treaty to the Senate. That they overrate the importance of the affair is shown tonight by the statement of a man close to the Executive, who says that nothing will be done in the matter until after the passage of the tariff bill. Hawaiian annexationists now here, while they are still at work creating or endeavoring to create sentiment favorable to a protectorate over the islands, are not pressing the matter upon the Executive, as they realize he is using every energy to secure an early consideration of the tariff bill.

When this tariff legislation is out of the way active work will be begun in every respect to secure the reduction of a joint resolution providing closer political relations on lines laid down in a recent annual meeting in Hawaii. At the Japanese Legation it is said tonight that there will be no trouble between Hawaiian and Japanese agents now there, as the latter are fully protected by the treaty in existence. The Japanese Government, it is said, endeavors to discriminate against the United States unless the emigrant is bound for a country where his rights are specially guaranteed by treaty. This is the case, the officials say, in the Sandwich Islands, and there is no reason to fear that the Japanese will have any need to struggle for the islands.

In the case of the Marlon being ordered to San Francisco, Navy Department officials say the enlistment time of many of her men and the sea duty term of a number of the officers have expired, and it will cost less to move the cruiser to San Francisco and refill her complement than it would to pay the passage of officers and seamen whose terms have expired and of those to take their places.

MAKING READY FOR HONOLULU.

Admiral Beardslee Simply Prepar- ing to Sail as Instructed.

SAN DIEGO, April 2.—There was a second meeting at a meeting on the board the flagship Philadelphia this afternoon.

"No," I have not been ordered to Honolulu," said Admiral Beardslee, "but I will say that, while I have not been ordered, I did receive an intimation in my dispatches from Washington yesterday to the effect that I might be ordered there. Hence I am getting ready, as you see, to go where we may be ordered. We may go to Honolulu, and we may not."

"When asked," he would leave for Honolulu as soon as he got in his coal, he replied:

"Not unless I get orders to leave. At present I have the impression that I might be ordered to go. No, I do not know of any special order in connection with the March 25th, the day before the Alert left for San Francisco. These orders gave no cause for alarm. There were no orders at Honolulu yesterday to the effect that the Japanese or any other people. We are getting ready to sail as instructed, and that is all I know about it at present."

TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

House Bill Turned Over to the Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The tariff bill passed by the House yesterday was received by the Senate as soon as the session opened today. Without objection the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The secured immediate consideration for the joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to use a Government vessel on charters to transport the transportation of contributions of grain, etc., to the famine-stricken people of India. Senator Stewart of Nevada took occasion to make a long and earnest speech in support of the bill, and the lamentable condition of affairs in India.

The first open and formal expressions of dissatisfaction with the pending tariff bill on the part of foreign nations have come to the State Department from Japan and Argentina. The Japanese Minister at Washington yesterday evening at the proposed adoption of the tariff schedules.

The Argentine Minister adopted his protest, not as has been stated, in the form of a threat of reprisals, but in the usual diplomatic form, against the proposed duties on hides and other raw materials coming from his country in great quantities to the United States.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

If Approved It Will Have No Signi- ficance or Force.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—It is pretty well understood that the arbitration treaty which will be finally disposed of in the Senate the latter part of next week, will either be defeated or else will be changed in character as to nothing more than a formal declaration of exactly what the conditions are under which the two countries may submit to arbitration any questions which may arise between the two countries provided the Executive and the Senate and Congress are in agreement on the terms. In other words, if the treaty is approved by the Senate at all it will have no significance or force, and will not change the situation from exactly what it is.

MINISTER HATCH ENTERTAINS.

Several Prominent Senators Are Among His Guests.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Hawaiian Minister entertained at a dinner in honor of the Attorney General of Hawaii, Mr. H. H. Hatch, yesterday evening. Among the guests were: General Hartwell, Senator Chandler, Mr. Thurston, Mr. Hitt, Senator Hanford, Senator Irvine, Senator Proctor, Senator Carter, Admiral Walker, Baron von Fritsch, Senator Frye, Senator Gallinger, Mr. John Foster, Mr. Hastings and Mr. A. G. Hawes.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations: William S. Hamberger of Pennsylvania to be Second Assistant Postmaster General; Charles M. Tower of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Austria-Hungary; Alexander M. Thackara of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Havre, France; Anson Burlingame Johnson of Colorado, to be Consul at Amoy, China; Myron C. Taylor, to be Consul at Manila; and Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District; also, several promotions in the army.

Mrs. A. Invece, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SMALL POX HERE

Three Cases Among Immigrants at Quarantine Station.

GASES SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Fraud Practiced by Agents in Japan.

Men and Women in Bad Condition. Cases Supposed to Have Been Concealed on Ship Board.

Consternation filled the breasts of the guards at quarantine station yesterday when it was discovered that two of the Japanese immigrants by the Kinai Maru, which arrived on Saturday, had smallpox. The discovery was made by Jack McVeigh when he made his rounds yesterday morning. Incidentally, it may be said that this is the sixth time since Mr. McVeigh has been at the station that he has found this dread disease among immigrants.

The first discovery, yesterday, was made at 6:30 in the morning, when Mr. McVeigh was making the first inspection for the day, which began at 5 o'clock. Dr. Day was called, and confirmed Mr. McVeigh's report. At noon he discovered another case, equal in every respect to the others. The patients were promptly removed to the hospital and additional guards sent out to keep the healthy immigrants from going near the hospital. It is not expected that any more cases will occur for two or three days, and as none of the immigrants arriving by the Kinai Maru have left the station, it is not thought that the disease will make its appearance anywhere in the city.

The circumstances connection with this outbreak of smallpox baffles the theorists as well as the physicians, and is contrary to all reports regarding period of incubation, provided, however, the reports of the officers of the vessel are correct. The period of quarantine in Honolulu is set at 18 days, or two days more than the maximum limit of incubation, the average time being from 10 to 14 days.

According to the consular reports the immigrants were in quarantine 14 days before leaving Japan and the vessel was 20 days en route, making it in all 23 days from the time the steamer left an infected port until the disease made its appearance. The ship's papers show that there was no sickness on the steamer after she left Japan, and the number of passengers corresponds with the list, with one exception, that of a man who is reported as having been killed by falling down a hatch, striking on the back of his head.

There was a suspicion yesterday that this man had died of smallpox, and the fact concealed. This suspicion was strengthened when the third case was discovered and the facts concerning a mysterious disappearance case on the Shinshu Maru recalled. When the passengers for that steamer were examined by the Customs authorities, it was learned from a number of them that on the voyage a woman and child were taken sick and removed by the ship's doctor to a stateroom on deck, occupied by one of the petty officers. Japanese who saw the people before they were removed swore that the disease was smallpox and that the sick people were never seen again on the steamer nor could they be found among the immigrants at the quarantine station.

The Customs authorities had two theories to offer; one that the people had died and their bodies thrown overboard and two of the Japanese crew pressed into service to take their places and make the list agree with the number of passengers actually on board the steamer. Another theory was that the cases were light and the two passengers were in some way smuggled ashore when the steamer reached Honolulu. In either case there was grave danger hanging over the heads of the people of Honolulu, for the captain presented a clean bill of health, and the remaining passengers passed a satisfactory physical examination.

Agent McVeigh is not satisfied regarding the cause of death of the man on the Kinai Maru; he questioned a number of immigrants regarding it yesterday, and they nearly all told the same story, but to "make assurance doubly sure" he will make a more thorough examination this morning and get all the facts possible concerning the reported accident.

All authorities agree that the men, women and children now at the station, are the fittest that have ever arrived here. There is scarcely a redeeming feature in the shipment. Of the 682, all but 22 had passports, those without them being children, and out of the entire lot only 120 passed a satisfactory examination. With one exception the men were under contract to the Kobe and Hiroshima Immigration Companies, the exception being one man consigned to the Japan Immigration Company. A majority of the Kobe men held alleged contracts to work on a sugar plantation at Kaulaupa, Molokai, which happens to be the location of the leper settlement.

The whole affair looked like fraud and will be thoroughly investigated by this Government and reported to Japan. When the exact status of the case became known yesterday, there was great indignation expressed by the Honolulu merchants. It was currently reported that a petition asking for a revocation of the companies' licenses, will be presented Minister Cooper to be forwarded to Japan. So much apparent fraud has been discovered in the recent shipments, that the citizens here deem it about time to call a halt.

At 6:10 yesterday afternoon hacks were sent to the quarantine station for Minister Cooper, Collector General Castle, A. St. M. Mackintosh, B. L. Marx, C. A. Doyle and Capt. Ernest Renken and were driven with these gentlemen to the residence of Collector Castle at Waikiki, where they will remain in quarantine for the allotted 18 days. As the party drove through the gate way, Mr. Castle's cook was heard to say "I no savvy too much humbug come all one day. This morning my wife get small girl baby now six people stop long time an' eat plenty. Six people more eat other house I must cook too an' no get help." Wong evidently does not like the condition of affairs.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Report of Investigation of Kinai Maru Affair.

Quarantine of Inspection Officers Ordered—Additional Guards.

At a special meeting of the Board of Health, 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, there were present the following: President Cooper, Drs. Wood and Emerson; Messrs. Lansing, Kellipio, Brown and Reynolds. President Cooper stated that the object of the meeting was to take action on the report of Dr. Day in regard to the smallpox outbreak at the quarantine station.

Dr. Day reported that he, while making his usual round of examination of the Japanese at the quarantine station, had found two men with signs of smallpox. One was a well-marked case, the other not so plain. The men were sent to the hospital. Dr. Day then told of the landing of the Japanese from the Kinai Maru Friday, of the clean bill of health presented by the steamer, and the assurance that all the usual precautions had been complied with. The effects and clothing of the Japanese had all been disinfected. The examination finished, Dr. Day reported having gone aboard the Kinai Maru. The captain acknowledged that one man had died on the trip to Honolulu and had been buried at sea. It was not from smallpox, however, that death resulted, but from a fall down the hatch. This seemed rather peculiar, as the hatches of a vessel at sea are usually kept closed. Dr. Day recommended that the board take immediate action.

Dr. Wood thought that the Japanese should be examined as to whether they had any right to remain in the country. The rejected ones should be put on board the Kinai Maru again and sent home. President Cooper coincided in this opinion, and said that the investigation should continue immediately after the board meeting.

Dr. Wood made a motion that the examination into the status of the immigrants be finished immediately and that those who had been, or would be, engaged in the work, should be vaccinated at the completion and placed in quarantine until released by the board. Carried.

President Cooper announced that Mr. J. B. Castle had offered his home, Waikiki, as a quarantine place. This was favorable to the board.

Dr. Wood moved that all the Japanese refused a landing be sent back to the Kinai Maru. Carried.

Dr. Wood then moved that all those who had been at the examination of Japanese on Saturday and who were to continue the work, be sent for and vaccinated. This he offered to do himself. Carried.

The board thought it best to send a physician to the quarantine station to make two inspections daily. Dr. Myers was offered the position, and upon appearing before the board, asked for an hour's consideration of the matter.

J. D. McVeigh's request for eight additional guards was granted, and Health Agent Reynolds instructed to make necessary arrangements.

Agent Reynolds asked a question in regard to the Japanese man-of-war, now due, and was told that upon arrival of any vessel from Japan, the commander was to be given to understand that an 18 days' quarantine would be strictly enforced, and that he must not bring his vessel inside with out the permission of the board.

At 10 o'clock the board adjourned.

Secretary Long's Experiment.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A Washington special to the Herald says that Secretary Long is considering the advisability of making an experiment in the matter of laying one of the larger ships of the navy up in ordinary at either the Brooklyn navy yard or the League Island navy yard. If the result is successful, it may be that just as soon as the situation in Cuba becomes more tranquil he will order several other vessels put in reserve with small crews. It is generally believed that the Columbia will be selected as the first vessel to be laid up.

A PUBLIC CENSOR

General Weyler Posing in a New Role.

GAMBLING OFFICERS ARRESTED

Severe Snow Storms in the Northwest.

Mississippi River Overflows Its Banks—Much Property Damaged.

HAVANA, April 2.—Consternation has been caused among many members of political, military and civil circles here by an order that has been issued by Captain General Weyler. Gambling has been indulged in by all classes of officials and the evil has grown to such proportions and has caused such a scandal that General Weyler determined to make an attempt to stop it. Contrary to usual custom, he did not molest the smaller offenders, but issued an order calling for the arrest of 39 prominent men in Cienfuegos, whose gambling proclivities were well known to everybody.

Among those taken into custody are the Chief of Police of Santa Clara, who has been spending much of his time in gambling in the latter city. It is believed that other arrests will follow. The chief officers of the military administration are quaking in their boots lest an order for their arrest will be issued. It is considered probable that the civil governor of the province of Santa Clara will be removed from his office. The order of arrest states that in addition to gambling there are irregularities in the accounts of the accused that must be settled.

THE MISSISSIPPI RISING.

No Signs of Abatement of Flood in the South.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 31.—Heavy rainfall, accompanied by a strong gale from the west, is adding to the terror of the flood situation. One hundred and fifty miles below Memphis, in the Mississippi delta, there are four breaks and each is letting in a stream as big as the Ohio river at Cincinnati or the Hudson at Albany, and this tremendous outflow has caused a fall of only one-tenth at Vicksburg, immediately below the last break. The rain and wind will probably cause more breaks.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 1.—The flood situation in the Mississippi delta above Greenville is decidedly better tonight as to the threatened loss of life and further destruction of levees. The damage to the farmland; country in the delta cannot be exaggerated. Five counties will be for the most part under water for 30 days, and the main line and branch lines of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road will have more than 100 miles of track inundated.

NEBRASKA HAS A BLIZZARD.

Traffic on Three Roads Completely Stopped.

OMAHA, Neb., April 1.—The severest blizzard of the entire winter has prevailed for the last 25 hours in Western Nebraska and the adjacent territory, and has completely stopped all traffic on three Omaha railroads—the Burlington, the Union Pacific and the Rock Island—in that section.

The weather reports of the Burlington and Missouri lines showed great depths of snow in Wyoming, Colorado and South Dakota. Belmont reported 6 inches, Custer 3, Deadwood 15 and Holyoke 4. Great piles of snow cover the plains of Western Nebraska. In the eastern part of the State great quantities of rain have fallen during the last 48 hours. All the streams are bankful and the danger of floods is increasing hourly.

PIGEONS WILL BE TRIED.

Proposed New Method of Communi- cation With Alaska.

SEATTLE, March 29.—The long delay experienced in receiving news from or transmitting it to Alaska has been a serious drawback to that country, which bids fair to be in a slight degree mitigated by the establishment of a carrier pigeon service from Douglas Island to Puget Sound. Superintendent Duncan of the Alaska Treadwell Mining Company has secured several homing birds from a famous Oakland loft, two of them having gained splendid service records, and a large and commodious loft has been built at Treadwell for their accommodation, where they are now domiciled.

Cotton May Advance.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Representative De Vries laid before the House today from citizens of California, asking that a duty of 1 1/2 cents per pound be imposed on raw cotton, which is now admitted free; also communication from cigar manufacturers in San Francisco, asking for a specific duty on wrapper and filler cigars.

No Death Penalty in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., March 29.—Governor Adams today signed the bill abolishing capital punishment in Colorado.